January 31, 1750-1. THE Numb. 5

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

HAVING given an Account in our laſt of Mr. *Maclean*, the Gentleman Highwayman, it may not been diſagreeable to ſay ſomething of *William Smith*, who was condemned at the ſame Time, and whoſe Story demands an equal Regard. He was indicted at the *Old-Bailey* for Forging a Bill of Exchange of 45 *l.* and a Receipt to it: To his Indictment he pleaded guilty, which, together with the Speech he made to the Court at the ſame Time, was inſerted in the *Gazette* No. 2. After Sentence he was carried back to *Newgate*, from whence he wrote the following Petition, which was introduced with this Preface:

The following Petition is ſo ſtriking a Picture if that Anguiſh of Mind, that Diſtraction, Terror, and Remorſe, which is ſuffered by thoſe who expect to be cut off in the Bloom of Life, by a ſudden and ſhameful Death, that the publick Exhibition of it may, perhaps, anſwer the ſame End as the Execution of the Criminal, with reſpect to the reſt of Mankind, counterbalancing Temptation by Terror, and alarming the Vicious by the Proſpect of Miſery, which it is impoſſible to eſcape, otherwiſe than by becoming Proſelytes to Virtue.

To their Excellencies the Lords of the Regency,

The moſt humble and penitent Petition of William Smith, *an unhappy Convict under Sentence of Death in* Newgate.

Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioner was indicted laſt Seſſions at the Old Bailey, for forging a Receipt in the Name of Thomas Weekes, on the Back of a Bill of Exchange for 45 *l.* and receiving the Contents; to which, as conſcious of his Crime, he made no Heſitation of pleading guilty, and threw all his Hopes of Life upon the Clemency of the Legiſlature.

That your Petitioner is the Son of the Rev. John Smith, Rector of the Pariſh of Kilmare, in the Dioceſe of Meath, within the Kingdom of Ireland, deceas'd, a Man of unblemiſhed Character and exemplary Virtue, who gave your Petitioner a liberal Education,---but, alas! to what a fatal End has that paternal Indulgence been perverted! Thoroughly conſcious of his Infringement upon the general Band of Society, and his Violation of the ſacred Laws of the Kingdom, your Petitioner owns the Rectitude of that Juſtice which has devoted him a Victim to a premature and ignominious Death;---but your Petitioner has the Plea of Neceſſity to urge in Alleviation of his Crime. It is the only Time he ever appeared as a Criminal before the Tribunal of Juſtice: His afflicted Heart throbs with all the Pangs of Remorſe and Sorrow; his diſtracted Soul feels all the Anguiſh of Shame and Contrition; while he humbly hopes, while he penitentially implores the Mercy of the Legiſlature, that Mercy which can relieve the ſinking Wretch from all the Horrors of imminent Deſtruction, that Mercy which can prolong a forfeited Life. May Heaven graciouſly incline the Ear of Power to gratify my penitent Solicitation! Oh, may I find the Reſtoration of Life! But may that Life be no longer continued, than every Action of it proves your Petitioner meritorious of the royal Clemency. That I am guilty of thoſe Crimes, is too fatally verified by my own Confeſſion; I have been no further obnoxious to the Community, have no further treſpaſſed upon the Laws of my Country: I have ſtrong Senſations of right and wrong, of Equity and Injuſtice,---but, unhappy for me, Neceſſity, in thoſe unguarded Moments, drove Reaſon from her Throne, and extinguiſhed the precious Sentiments of Honour and of Honeſty.

Mercy is the divineſt Attribute of the Deity; oh! extend your Excellencies Clemency to an unfortunate Man, recall a poor Wretch from the Verge of Perdition; grant him but Life, and diſpoſe of him as you pleaſe. How melancholy is the Conſideration of being launch'd into the Gulph of Eternity! Dreadful Thought, to be plunged in the Jaws of Death in the very Prime of Life! But, miſerable Wretch that I am, I have intailed all the Calamity on myſelf; I have incurred the Rigour of the Law; but, alas, I tremble at the dreadful, the ignominious Execution of it. Spare, oh! ſpare a repenting Sinner; prolong a Life that ſhall be ſolely employed in atoning for my Crimes; and may I be an Exile from the Throne of celeſtial Grace, if my Penitence and Contrition be not proportioned to my Guilt: The eternal, glorious Author of my Being can penetrate to the moſt latent Receſſes of my Soul, and ſurely that awful Power never filled the human Heart with more than mine: Apply the ſoothing Balm of Comfort to the afflicted Soul; commiſerate an unhappy Man, who has no merciful Interceſſor, no charitable Hand to raiſe him. My great Creator may render this forfeited Life none of the moſt invaluable among Society.---If Mercy approaches me in this World, my Days ſhall be conſecrated to the ſincereſt Repentance; but if I am unhappily precluded from the Clemency of the Legiſlature, not mine, but thy Will, O Lord! be done,

So fervently prayeth the loſt and unhappy

W. SMITH.

This Petition not having the deſired Effect, he ſoon after publiſhed the following:

IN vain has Mercy been intreated, the Vengeance of Heaven has overtaken me; I bow myſelf unrepining to the fatal Stroke. Thanks to my all-gracious Creator, Thanks to my moſt merciful Saviour, I go prepared to launch into the irremeable Gulph of Eternity.

Oh! my poor Soul, how ſtrongly doſt thou hope for the Completion of eternal Felicity? Almighty Jehovah, I am all Reſignation to thy bleſſed Will; Immaculate Jeſus, oh! ſend ſome miniſtring Angel to conduct me to the bright Manſion of cœleſtial Happineſs. As to my corporeal Frame, I know it is unworthy of material Notice; but, for the Sake of that reputable Family from whence I am deſcended, I cannot reſrain from Anxiety, when I think how eaſily this poor Body, in my friendleſs and neceſſitous Condition, may fall into the Poſſeſſion of the Surgeons, and perpetuate my Diſgrace beyond the Severity of the Law; ſo great an Impoveriſhment has my long Confinement brought upon me, that I have not a Shilling left for Subſiſtence, much leſs for procuring the Decency of an Interment. Therefore, moſt fervently do I intreat the generouſly Humane and charitably Compaſſionate, to afford me ſuch a Contribution as may be ſufficient to protect my dead Body from Indecency, and to give me Conſolation of being aſſured, that my poor Aſhes ſhall be decently depoſited within the Limits of a conſecrated Ground. The Deprivation of Life is a ſufficient Puniſhment for my Crimes, even in the rigorous Eyes of offended Juſtice; after Death, the Law has permitted my Remains to paſs without further Ignominy; then why ſhould Inhumanity lay her butchering Hands on an inoffenſive Corſe? ah! give me the Satisfaction of thinking I ſhall return to my Parent Duſt, within the Confines of a Grave. Thoſe who compaſſionate my deplorable Situation, are humbly deſired to ſend their humane Contributions to Mrs. Browning's, next Door to the Golden Acron in Little Wild-ſtreet; and that Heaven may reward their charitable Diſpoſitions, is the dying Prayer of the loſt and unappy

William Smith.

He wrote likewiſe the following Ode, during his Confinement:

I.

ONCE could I tune the Sapphic Lyre,
Or gently touch the rural Reed;
Once could I ſoar with Pindar's Fire,
Or round Aonia's Mount could tread.
Ah! now, Mæonides, how dull thy Flame?
Horace is mute, inſipid Maro's Theme:
No more ſweet Clio breathes her Airs divine,
But Terpſichore prompts the doleful Line!

II.

Seneca taught me how to live,
Oh! Lucan, teach me how to die;
For while Phaſalia's Laurels thrive,
The Bard expires without a Sigh:
How could Serenity inveſt thy Brow,
When all thy vital Flood was draining low?
How could the Poet act the Sage's Part?
----'Twas Innocence----but Guilt appalls my Heart.

III.

Fear not, my Soul, a gracious God
Can all thy latent Purpoſe view;
Jehovah yet can ſtay the Rod,
Can drop down Mercy like the Dew.
But oh! preſumptuous Sinner; let thy Crime
Condemn thee!----Yes, All-gracious Lord of Time!
It does----Behold how penitential flow
Theſe Heart-felt Numbers----Heaven alone can know.

IV.

Juſtice has rank'd me with the Dead;
I bow, and own the juſt Decree:
Yet, e'er each Senſe, each Thought is fled,
How ſhall I front the fatal Tree?
Hope, Faith, the Chriſtian Word, inform me how,
With Reſignation, to embrace the Blow:
But ah, Eternity! tremendous Word!
There, there, I ſink, I tremble! Help me Lord!

V.

The virtuous Precept, moral Page,
Inſtructive Fire maturing Youth:
Yet, oh! how vain, if riper Age,
Neglects the ſacred Path of Truth!
Bred up in Plenty, and to Pleaſure bred,
Lo, here my wretched Food, my diſmal Bed:
Sigh not my Soul, ceaſe, ceaſe the guſhing Tear,
Guilt merits Juſtice, nor is mine ſevere.

VI.

Great God of Mercy! while I bend
In Supplication to thy Throne,
Incline thine Ear, thy Grace extend,
Hear, hear, my Sigh, nor ſlight my Groan:

" Lord, if kind Clemency preſerves my Breath,
" Make me deſerving of it; but if Death
" Calls on me, oh! my ſtruggling Soul prepare,
" Receive me, Gracious God, Lord make me my Redeemer's Heir."

He was executed at Tyburn the 4th of October, and the next Day was interr'd in a handſome Manner, his Corpſe being carried in a Herſe, attended by a Mourning Coach to the Place of Interment.

With Talents bleſt, to charm the Mind and Eye,
What Pity thou, at Tyburn Tree, muſt die!
Cover'd with Crimes, no King cou'd well forgive,
What Pity ſo complete a Wretch ſhou'd live!

An Inſtance of Spaniſh *Treachery, in the Reign of Queen* Elizabeth, *and the gallant Defence of the* Engliſh, *extracted from the* Engliſh *Hiſtory.*

ON the 26th of May, 1585, the Primroſe of London, one Foſter Commander, Burden 150 Tons, being arrived in the Port of Bilboa, was boarded the ſecond Day by the Corrigedor, or chief Magiſtrate of the Province of Biſcay, accompanied by ſix others, who perſonated Merchants, pretended no more than a friendly Viſit, brought a Preſent of Cherries to the Commander, and were received on board, and entertained in the ſame friendly Manner, with the beſt the Ship afforded.

Soon after the Corrigedor, leaving three of the reputed Merchants in a pretended merry Mood, and drinking with the Captain, put a-ſhore with the other three, his Companions, in their own Pinnace; which giving the Captain ſome Miſtruſt of an evil Deſign in his Viſitors, on himſelf, or his Ship; he, with great Privacy and Expedition, gave his Crew Orders to be upon their Guard againſt all Events, continuing his friendly Behaviour towards the Spaniards in his Cabbin.

He had ſcarce taken theſe Precautions, before the Corrigedor returned with two Boats, one containing ſeventy Men; the other, his own Pinnace, twenty-four, all habited like Merchants of that Province; and putting a long-ſide the Ship, the Corrigedor, with three or four of theſe Men came on board. But the Captain, conſidering his Crew conſiſted of no more than twenty-ſeven Men, and the hoſtile Appearance of ſuch a numerous Retinue, inſiſted that the Remainder ſhould continue in their Boats: Which he declared with ſo much Reſolution in his Countenance, that the Spaniards, both aboard and in the Boats, promiſed to acquieſce in his Declaration. However, this was not ſincere, for ſome time after, thinking the Engliſh were off their Guard, the Signal to board the Ship Sword in Hand being given with a Drum brought for that Purpoſe, they drew their Rapiers, which 'til then were artfully concealed, and poured into the Ship with great Fury, on all Sides at once. And when the Corrigedor ſaw his Men in Poſſeſſion of ſeveral Parts of the Ship, and waiting for the Word of Command, he diſcovered himſelf, with an Officer ſtanding with a white Wand in his Hand, and cried out to the Captain, *Yield, for you are the King's Priſoner.* But in Return, the Captain gave the Signal to his Men, who had promiſed to ſtand by him and the Ship, by calling out, *We are betrayed.*

The Spaniards, upon this, ſet their Daggers to the Captain's Breaſt, and threatened him with immediate Death, if he or his Men offered to make any Reſiſtance. In the mean time the Crew dreading the Inquiſition, ſhould they be carried Priſoners a-ſhore, reſolved to free themſelves from the worſt Captivity, or die in the Attempt; and having, upon the Captain's firſt Intimation of Danger, ſecured all their Weapons, they brought them out, and laid about them ſo vigorouſly with their Javelins, Lances, Boat-ſpears, &c. that at every Stroke they either killed a Spaniard, or frighted two or three of them into Inactivity, and ſometimes both. Some of the Crew who were under the Hatches, plied their Enemies ſo warmly through the Gratings with five ſmall Arms they had got ready, that the ſurviving Spaniards, imagining their Numbers far greater than what had appeared, began to conſider how they might ſave themſelves, by an immediate Retreat; and in order thereto, ſome of them beſought the Captain to lay his Command on his Men, to give over the Fight. But he replied, 'Such is the Courage of the Engliſh Nation in Defence 'of their Lives and Liberties, that they would make no Scruple of killing 'him, with them, if he ſhould offer to curb their Fury.' In the mean Time the Decks ſwimming with Blood, and covered with Spaniards, dead or wounded; they that were able jumped into their Boats, or into the Sea, in Hopes of ſwimming aſhore. But there were very few left, to carry the News of their Defeat to Land; and they eſcaped in the Boats with ſuch Precipitation, that they left the Corrigedor, and three more of their Companions, on the Side of the Ship wounded; whom the Captain humanely took up, and dreſſed their Wounds; which diſcovered that they had all ſtuffed their Breaſts with Paper, ſuppoſing that would ſecure them from the Enemies ſmall Shot, ſhould they meet with Reſiſtance.

When the Ship was cleared, and the Captain muſtered his Men, there was found only one killed and ſix wounded; and, though he had two Men on Shore, and landed upwards of twenty Tons of Goods, thought it moſt adviſeable to put to Sea with all Expedition, and to make the beſt of his Way to England, bringing the Corrigedor, and his other Spaniſh Priſoners with him to London, though they offered him a conſiderable Sum to be ſet on Shore in any other Place: The Corrigedor having produced a Commiſſion from the King of Spain for what he had done, when the Engliſh upbraided him with Treachery; in which was this remarkable Clauſe:---'I do require you, that immediately after the Arrival of this 'Courier [who brought the Commiſſion] and with as much Diſſimula-'tion as may be, that your Deſign may not be known 'til put in Exe-'cution; that you give Orders for ſtopping and arreſting, with all poſſible 'Foreſight, all the Shipping that ſhall be found upon the Coaſt, except-'ing none, of England, &c. ſaving thoſe of France, taking Care that 'none of their Men eſcape.'

Which being an open Violation of the Treaties ſubſiſting between England and Spain, the Queen gave herſelf no Thoughts about the Conſequences of Philip's unjuſt Clamour, but endeavoured more effectually to ſtrengthen her Hands againſt ſo treacherous a Neighbour; and authoriſed her Subjects to make Reprizals on that Monarch, and his Subjects.

LISBON, September 9.

WE have received Advice from Cadiz, that the French Squadron under the Command of Mr. Macnamara, after ſtaying ſome Weeks in that Port, has put to Sea again, and ſteer'd for Africa. The Deſtination of that Squadron is ſtill a Myſtery to us; however, we don't think it will return to the Ports of France ſo ſoon as ſome Advices from that Kingdom have inſinuated.

Naples, Sept. 13. A few Days ago expreſs Orders from the King were ſent to the Chamber of Santa Chiara, not to give Execution for the future to the Bulls from Rome, eſpecially thoſe concerning the Coadjutories that tend to the immediate Succeſſion to Benefices. On the 30th paſt two of the King's Half-Gallies ſailed from this Port to cruize on the Coaſt of Galabria againſt the Barbary Pyrates. On the 1ſt Inſtant a German Officer was arreſted at the Requeſt of the Empreſs, for the treacherous Murder and Robbery he had committed upon the Perſon of a German Lieutenant Colonel, who, in his Travels to Italy, took him as his Companion, and entertained him at his own Expence.

Parma, Sept. 21. Laſt Wedneſday we had a little Inſurrection or Tumult here, which might have been attended with ſad Conſequences, if the Government had not quell'd it before it got to a Head. The Occaſion of it was thus; One of the Infanta's Maids of Honour wanting a larger Apartment, the Steward of their Royal Highneſſes Houſhold allotted her the Office of the Ducal Chancery; and accordingly a Number of Porters were ſet to work, to remove every Thing out of that Office to another Part of the Palace: But as the Archieves of the Country were kept in that Office, and as the People look upon them as ſacred Things, which ought never to be removed out of their Palace, a great Crowd ſoon gather'd about the Porters, and without any farther Inquiry were beginning to handle them very roughly, when the Magiſtrates interpoſed, and appeaſed the Tumult. However, the Populace are not yet quite ſatisfied that the Court does not intend to run away with the Archieves.

Genoa, Sept. 23. The Captain of a French Ship arrived from Cadiz, reports, that two Sallee Rovers have taken two French Tartans in the Streights, and chaſed a third ſeveral Hours, but the latter outſailed them and got into the Bay of Gibraltar.

By a Felucca which arrived here a few Days ago from Corſica, we have received Advice, that on the 10th Inſtant an Algerine Corſair drove two Pinks, laden with Barley, a-ſhore on the Coaſts of that Iſland, and afterwards ſet them a-float again and carried them off; but all the Crew and Paſſengers of the Pinks got ſafe to Land except one Woman.

Bruſſels, Oct. 5. On the 29th paſt two French Commiſſaries arrived here from Paris, with Orders to diſcharge all the Debts the French contracted in the Province of Brabant during the late War.

Amſterdam, Sept. 30. Our laſt Letters from Madrid adviſe, that it is now no longer doubted there, but that the Squadron of Mr. Macnamara is deſtined for the Weſt-Indies, particularly for Cape Breton and Canada, and that from Louiſbourg there will be diſpatched a Man of War and ſome Frigates for Martinico. This is what we learn from Liſbon, and even from Cadiz, where it touched to convoy ſome Regiſter-Ships which are bound to the Gulf of Mexico. It is even aſſured, that the Journey of M. Rouille to Breſt was partly to give ſecret Orders to that Commodore, in Conſequence of certain Conferences that M. de Puyſieux has had with the Earl of Albemarle, wherein this laſt has complained, that the French of Canada ſupported the Indians, and inſtigated them to give Diſturbance to the Inhabitants of Nova Scotia. M. de Puyſieux gave his Excellency for Anſwer, That the King did not intend that his Subjects in thoſe Parts ſhould do the leaſt Thing to interrupt the good Underſtanding between the two Courts, and that his Majeſty's Commandant there had had poſitive Orders ſent him upon that Subject; that if it happened that the Engliſh ſhould entertain any Deſign to chaſe the Indians from their Habitations, in order to extend their Dominions, they ought not to think it ſtrange, that in that Caſe Aſſiſtance ſhould be given to theſe laſt.

Hanover, Oct. 13. Great Preparations are making to celebrate the Day of the King's Coronation with Splendor. The Day which his Majeſty is to ſet out for England, is not yet fixed, but the heavy Baggage will be ſent this Week to Bremen, in order to embark there for London.

Cologn, Oct. 16. Of all the Viſits which the King of Great-Britain has made to his Electoral Dominions ſince he came to the Engliſh Throne, that this Year will acquire him the greateſt Honour. His Majeſty has employ'd himſelf in laying the Foundation of a ſolid Negociation for the Election of a King of the Romans, and conducted it with ſo much Ability and Honour, that we flatter ourſelves it is near being brought to Maturity. The Patriot Sentiments of the Electors of Mentz and Triers have been long known, and they are ſuch as no Conſiderations either in Time of Peace or War could ever alter. The laſt Treaty concluded at Hanover with the Elector of Bavaria, the Journey of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams to Warſaw, and the Appearance of a Miniſter of Merit at the Court of Bonn, have made the Votes of Cologn, Bavaria, and Saxony, quite correſpondent with thoſe of Mentz, Triers, Bohemia, and Hanover, ſo that it is very natural to conclude that the Peace of Germany is ſecur'd; and that there is nothing more to be done but to fix upon the Manner, Time, and Place to finiſh this great Work, all which are to be the Buſineſs of the approaching Winter.

Hanover, Oct. 16. The King ſet out Yeſterday for Dieſter, to take the Diverſion of Hunting: His Majeſty was in an open Calaſh, accompanied by the Count de Platen, and eſcorted by four of the Guards. The Count d'Oyenhauſen, Grand Huntſman, had the Honour to receive the King there, and to conduct him to a Tent which had been pitched for the Purpoſe: Soon after, the Signal was given for the Chace, and in a few Hours a great Number of Boars were killed. The King returned hither about Four in the Afternoon. On the 13th the Duke of Newcaſtle gave a grand Entertainment to the Miniſters of the Court, as well as to thoſe of the Foreign Powers, and to many other Perſons of Diſtinction.

LONDON.

Sept. 25. Our Correſpondent at Paris informs us, that ſeveral of the French Biſhops have determined to ſubmit to the King's Pleaſure, and that a Reſolution has been taken of ſeizing the Temporalities of ſuch Biſhops as ſhall obſtinately refuſe to comply with the King's Edict.

Sept. 28. We hear from Tunbridge Wells, that a Treaty of Marriage is on foot, and will in a few Days be conſummated between Mr. Johnſon, an eminent Maſter of Muſick, of that Place, and Miſs Hill, Niece to Metcalfe

Mottalfe Aſhe, Eſq; Maſter of the Long Room there, who is to give her a Fortune of 5000 l. ſhe is a young Lady of celebrated Beauty and Merit, and adorned with every Qualification requiſite to make the Marriage State completely happy. Mr. Foſter, a noted Conveyancer of the ſame Place, is drawing the Marriage Settlement, and great Preparations are making for the Celebration of the happy Nuptials, in a way never known before at that Place; and in every reſpect ſuitable to the Dignity of the two worthy young Perſonages; and in ſome Degree, equal to the Families from whence they are deſcended.

We hear, that Eſq; Aſhe, will give a moſt ſplendid Ball, and an elegant Entertainment on this Occaſion, which the Maſters of the Suſſex and Glouceſter Taverns have Orders to provide. Mr. Jackſon, Paſtrycook to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, continues at Tunbridge Wells to prepare the Paſtry; Mr. Robinſon of Bond-ſtreet, furniſhes the Deſert; a new Rebus is compoſed by Thomas Marriot: Mr. Creſwell of Bond-ſtreet, ſupplies the Jewels; and a Medal ſtruck by Mr. Pinchbeck on this joyful Occaſion, may be had at his Shop on Tunbridge Walks.

Medals will be given to the Company; and ſeveral Hogſheads of ſtrong Beer to the Populace; and Money will be thrown out of the Windows of the Long Room.

Oct. 3. We hear from Northampton, that on Sunday laſt, at half an Hour paſt Twelve o'Clock at Noon, there was a moſt dreadful Shock of an Earthquake felt at that Place, and about ſix Miles round it; a Stack of Chimnies in College-Lane were thrown down by it, but nobody was hurt: It laſted almoſt a Minute, and was much more violent than thoſe felt in London in the Beginning of the Year.

Oct. 4. Letters from Hall in Saxony take Notice, that within this Month paſt they have had ſeveral [illegible] ſucceſſively in that Neighbourhood, and that the like Accidents have been ſtill more frequent in the Neighbourhood of Leipſick; and as the oldeſt Man living does not remember to have ever ſeen the Country ſo frequently afflicted in this Manner, the Government is actually making Inquiry into the Cauſe of thoſe Fires.

They write from Parma of the 21ſt of laſt Month, N. S. that the Marquiſs de Bondad-Real, the Spaniſh Miniſter there, had received ſome important Diſpatches from Madrid, which he communicated to the Infant-Duke at a private Audience: Since which they talk of an Augmentation of 3000 Men in the Troops of that Duchy; but it is thought they will not proceed to the new Levies, till the neceſſary Fund for that Purpoſe arrives from Spain.

Oct. 5. Tueſday Night, in the Duſk of the Evening, a Gentleman and his Servant were ſtopp'd in Hyde Park, and robb'd by a ſingle Highwayman, mounted on a Bay Gelding fourteen Hands and a half high, with a white Forehead; he had a Maſk on, but it luckily dropped off his Face at that Inſtant, and he was known to be Plunket, who was lately Partner with the famous Mr. Maclaine.

Oct. 8. We hear that the Honourable the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, have given ſtrict Orders for the ſeizing of all foreign Herrings imported into this Kingdom, and that a true National Spirit ſhews itſelf amongſt all Ranks and Degrees of Men. For that when the Churchwardens of any of the Pariſhes, to whom ſuch Seizures by Law belong, have any in their Cuſtody, that they divide the ſame amongſt the Poor, and not ſuffer them to be return'd or ſold as has been formerly practiſed.

Yeſterday the Court changed their Mourning for the late King of Portugal.---The Men to continue in black Cloaths, and to wear coloured Swords and Buckles. The Ladies black Silk or Velvet, coloured Fans and Tippets.

By Letters from Breſt we are informed, that M. Macnamarra's Squadron was ſailed from Cadiz, in order to cruize, during the Month of October only, off Tunis, Tripoly, and Algiers; at the Expiration whereof it was to ſail for Toulon, to be laid up for the Winter.

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, Sept. 6, N. S.

"An Expreſs is arrived with the diſmal News of an Earthquake, which has been felt in divers Places in Romania (Thrace) and done Abundance of Damage: The City of Philopopoli is partly ruined by this dreadful Shock; and at the ſame Time the River Mariza ſwelled to ſuch a Degree, that moſt of the Villages ſituated near it have been overflowed.

As the Ramezan, or Mahometan Lent is over, during which Intrigues and Negociations are ſuſpended, we expect to ſee them ſoon reſumed with freſh Vigour. As yet we do not perceive any Movements towards the Black Sea; at leaſt, the Accounts thereof are not well confirmed: Neither do we hear that the Crim Tartars are in Motion. But an Aga, diſpatched by the Khan, is arrived here from Caſſa, and we hear he is charged with a ſecret Commiſſion, which we ſuppoſe muſt be relative to their Deſigns againſt Ruſſia, otherwiſe there would be no Occaſion to make ſuch a Secret of it."

Oct. 9. They tell us from Stockholm, that the French Embaſſador has declared, that the King his Maſter allows all Sorts of Timber fit for building Ships, as alſo Swediſh Iron, to be brought into the Ports of France, without paying any Duties, whether imported by Swediſh Veſſels or thoſe of other Nations.

From Conſtantinople we have a Confirmation of the dreadful Earthquake at Philopopoli mentioned in our laſt, with theſe additional Particulars; that almoſt the whole City, which was one of the beſt in Romania, has been ſwallowed up, and they reckon about 4000 Perſons periſhed there: The Damage was not leſs in the Towns, Villages and Hamlets near that unhappy Spot, moſt of them having been either demoliſhed by the violent and repeated Shocks of this Earthquake, or laid under Water by the Overflowing of the River Mariza.

Oct. 10. We are confidently aſſured, that another Regiment of Foot, on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, will ſhortly embark for Nova Scotia, for the better Defence of that Settlement.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, Sept. 28, N. S.

"We have received Advice, that ſome of our arm'd Veſſels had attacked ſix Algerine Xebeques off the Coaſt of Catalonia, and after an Engagement of ſeveral Hours, ſunk two of them, and damaged the reſt ſo much, that it's thought they will hardly be able to reach their Port. The Court having received freſh Accounts of the Smuggling Trade carried on in Andaluſia by Means of Gibraltar, are reſolved to cut off all Communication between that Fortreſs and the Continent."

Extract of a Letter from Venice, Sept. 26, N. S.

"The laſt Letters from Conſtantinople have made us not a little uneaſy. It appears too plain, that we, or the Houſe of Auſtria, or Ruſſia, muſt prepare againſt a Storm from that Quarter. The laſt great Fire in that Metropolis of the Ottoman Empire was a Contrivance of certain reſtleſs Spirits; who behold with Pain and Vexation the Tranquillity the Country enjoys under the preſent Sultan, in order to bring about a Revolution in the midſt of the Scene of Confuſion that commonly attends ſuch diſmal Accidents. It is true, that the Prudence and Activity of the Grand Vizir did greatly contribute to fruſtrate the Deſign; but notwithſtanding all the Severity uſed againſt thoſe who were convicted or ſuſpected of having had a Hand in that helliſh Plot, the Safety and Tranquillity of the Empire are as precarious as before: The Fire is not quenched, it only lies ſmothered, and there is Reaſon to fear it will blaze up again as fiercely as ever; eſpecially as the Grand Signior is in ſo ill a State of Health, that there is no Probability of his holding out long. It will be well, as theſe Letters obſerve, if they let him end his Days on the Throne; for the Heir apparent, and the Janiſſaries are ſo impatient for a War, that it is greatly fear'd they will make ſome Attempt to ſhorten the Life of the moſt pacific Prince that ever filled the Ottoman Throne."

Taunton, Sept. 24. They write from Hillfarrence near Wellington, that the Methodiſts there are ſo numerous, and grown to ſuch a Height of Impudence, that the Miniſter cannot go in Peace to and from Church for them. They often inſult him in a very indecent Manner; and, particularly, on Sunday the 11th Inſtant, when he was going from Church, he was ſtopp'd and beſet by a Gang of them, who abuſed him to a high Degree, inſomuch, that one of them ſaid, *The Church ſhould not ſtand long, for that he himſelf would lend a helping Hand to pull it down.*---Theſe, with many other Imprecations, make the Miniſters almoſt afraid of going to Church to perform Divine Service.

London, Oct. 11. Laſt Monday was perform'd at the Portugueſe Chapel in Audley-Street, a ſolemn Dirge for his late Majeſty the King of Portugal, with the greateſt Magnificence. Maſs was ſung in Muſick by the ableſt Performers; and a Funeral Oration, in Latin, was ſpoken by the Rev. Mr. Blyth, one of the Chaplains of his preſent Moſt Faithful Majeſty, before a very numerous Audience of foreign Miniſters and domeſtick Nobility and Gentry; and the whole being conducted with Grandeur, Decency, and Regularity, was ended without the leaſt Confuſion or Diſorder.

We are inform'd, that as ſoon as his Majeſty arrives from his German Dominions, there will be an Act of Grace, which will be of the utmoſt Service to this Nation, as Numbers of his faithful Subjects, who are Artificers, and willing to ſerve under ſo worthy and good a Prince, are in foreign Employ, and dare not return home for Fear of a Priſon.

October 17. The Account given in a former Paper, of a Treaty's being agreed to with the Court of Spain, we are told, is actually true, whereby all Diſputes relating to Trade and Commerce are finally ſettled and adjuſted, to the entire Satisfaction of both Crowns. The South-Sea Company are to have One Hundred Thouſand Pounds paid them within the Space of three Months, in lieu of their annual Ship; and, as we are inform'd, this new Treaty totally aboliſhes all former Treaties made between the two Kingdoms, relating to Commerce, ſince that of 1667.

One of his Majeſty's Yachts and a Man of War, going to convoy his Majeſty, having received much Damage in the Storm, are returned back to refit.

WILLIAMSBURG, January 31.

Entred Inwards, in the Lower Diſtrict of James River.

Jan. 1. *Sloop Mary and Martha, John Cox, from Bermuda.*
4. *Schooner Suſanna, Charles Byles, from Boſton.*
7. *Ship Peace, George Brownrigg, from Iſle of May.*
21. *Snow William, John M'Lean, from Glaſgow.*
21. *Schooner Caple, Samuel Curle, from Antigua.*

Cleared Outwards.

Jan. 8. *Snow Grenadier, Alexander M'Taggart, for North-Carolina.*
10. *Sloop Molly, William Wilſon, for Bermuda.*
17. *Schooner Emilia, John Abadham, for Madeira.*
19. *Schooner Suffolk, John Irwin, for St. Kitt's.*
28. *Sloop Lebanon, Seth Harvey, for Bermuda.*

Entred Inwards, in York River.

Jan. 1. *Ship Prince William, of Glaſgow, a new Veſſel, W. Smith Maſter.*
1. *Snow London, of Virginia, a new Veſſel, Alex. Leſlie Maſter.*
24. *Snow John and Mary, of Virginia, Anthony Allen, from Jamaica.*

Cleared Outwards.

Jan. 2. *Schooner Speedwell, of Maryland, Joſeph Larcy, for Maryland.*
14. *Sloop Suſanna and Mary, of Bermuda, Rich. Witten, for Bermuda.*
14. *Sloop Merry Fellows, of Virginia, Thomas Perrin, for Barbados.*
18. *Snow London, of Virginia, Alexander Leſlie, for Liſbon.*
18. —— *Dutcheſs, of London, Samuel Spencer, for James River.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Frederickſburg, Jan. 28, 1750-1.

HAVING been much afflicted with the Gout of late, I am determined to leave off my Buſineſs and Practice; and having lately imported from *London*, a large Aſſortment of choice Medicines, I deſign to diſpoſe of them, with the Contents of my Shop, conſiſting of freſh ſortable Medicines, all Manner of Shop Utenſils, a great Variety of Surgeons Inſtruments, Books of Phyſick, Anatomy and Surgery. Any Perſon or Perſons that are inclinable to purchaſe the Contents, ſhall have them on reaſonable Terms, and Twelve Months Credit, giving good Security. The Purchaſer may have a convenient Houſe and Shop, where it is now kept, at a reaſonable yearly Rent.

The Subſcriber has Two good convenient Dwelling-Houſes on the ſame Lot, with Gardens, Stable, &c. to be Rented or Sold on reaſonable Terms.

N. B. All Perſons that have any juſt Demands againſt the Subſcriber are deſired to bring in their Accounts, to receive Satisfaction for the ſame, and all Perſons indebted to him are deſired to pay the ſame before the firſt Day of *May* next, to prevent further Trouble.

William Lynn.

NOW in the Subſcriber's Store-houſe, in *York*, ſuppos'd to be imported in the *George, Hubbard*, a Caſk, mark'd IR with a Figure 4 and Crows Foot, No. 3. The Owner may have it on paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

David Jameſon.

To

To be SOLD,

BETWEEN Six and Seven Thousand Acres of choice Lands, in ſeveral Tracts, lying in the Counties of *Lunenburg* and *Amelia*. The Terms may be known of

Appamattox, Jan. 25, 1750. *George Currie.*

Norfolk, Jan. 19, 1750-1.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Norfolk* Borough, about a Month ago, a Servant Man, named *Samuel Hoggart*, about 19 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a ruddy Complection; had on when he went away, a blue Coat, red Breeches, and a brown Wig; he is a Taylor by Trade. Whoever apprehends and conveys the ſaid Servant to me, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

Thomas Wilſon.

Tappahanock, Jan. 23, 1750-1.

TO be SOLD, to the higheſt Bidder, on the firſt Day of *March* next, the Lots, Dwelling-houſes, and Store-houſe, at preſent in the Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber, in *Tappahanock* Town. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving good Security, as uſual, to

James Gray.

N. B. Any Perſon inclinable for a private Purchaſe, or that want to view the Houſes, may apply to the Subſcriber, any Time between this and the Sale.

3 *James Gray.*

ON the firſt *Wedneſday* in *March* next will be SOLD, at Auction, for *Sterling* Money, the *Printing-Office*, Out-houſes, and Lot, lately belonging to Mr. *William Parks*, deceas'd, in *Duke of Glouceſter* Street, in *Williamſburg*. Poſſeſſion to be delivered about the Middle of *June* next. 2

STOLEN or ſtray'd out of the Subſcriber's Lot, in *Williamſburg*, about the Middle of *November* laſt, a dark Bay Horſe, or rather inclinable to a Black, 14 Hands high, branded TR in a Piece, his off Eye Blue, as if blind, but can ſee very well; he is a Natural Pacer and paces very faſt. Whoever brings him to me, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

James Bird.

PROPOSALS *for Printing by Subſcription,*

A Compleat Body of the LAWS of *Virginia*; with the Titles of all ſuch Laws as have been from Time to Time repealed: And, with uſeful Marginal Notes and References, To which will be added, an exact Table to the Whole.

CONDITIONS.

I. That it is ſuppoſed the Work will contain about 160 Sheets, in *Folio*.
II. That the Book will be printed on a beautiful Letter and Paper, of the ſame Size as the laſt Edition.
III. That it will be neatly bound and lettered.
IV. That the Subſcriber's Names will be prefixed to the Book.
V. That the Price to Subſcribers will be One Guinea, to be paid on Delivery of the ſaid Book, ſo printed and bound.
VI. That there will be no more Copies printed than are for the Uſe of the Public, and the Subſcribers.

Thoſe who are inclinable to ſubſcribe are deſired to ſend their Names to the Printer, that they may be inſerted in the Book.

The SCHEME of a LOTTERY, at Belhaven, *in* Fairfax *County;*

THE Money ariſing therefrom to be applied towards building a Church, and Market-Houſe, in the ſaid Town; to conſiſt of Eight Thouſand Tickets, at Two Pieces of Eight each Ticket, whereof Two Thouſand are to be fortunate.

Number of Prizes.		Value of each.		Total Value in Pieces of Eight.
1	of	500	is	500
1	of	400	is	400
1	of	300	is	300
2	of	200	are	400
4	of	100	are	400
6	of	75	are	450
8	of	65	are	520
14	of	40	are	560
18	of	35	are	530
25	of	20	are	500
40	of	16	are	640
100	of	10	are	1000
250	of	5	are	1250
1530	of	4	are	6120
			First drawn	12
			Laſt drawn	18
Prizes 2000				13600
Blank 6000				
8000 Tickets at Two Ps. of 8 each.	Pr. of 8. 16000	From whence deduct 15 *per Cent.* for the Public Uſe,	is	2400
				16000 Pieces of Eight.

The Fortunate are to receive their Prizes entire, the 15 *per Cent.* being deducted from the whole Sum produc'd by the Sale of the Tickets, before the Drawing begins.

The Lottery to be under the Care and Management of Col. *George William Fairfax*, Major *Lawrence Waſhington*, Col. *William Fitzhugh*, Mr. *George Maſon*, Mr. *William Ramſay*, Mr. *John Carlyle*, Mr. *John Dalton*, Mr. *John Pagan*, Mr. *Gerrard Alexander*, Mr. *Nathaniel Chapman*, and Major *Auguſtine Waſhington*; who will diſpoſe of the Tickets, and be on Oath, and give Bond for a faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

The Whole to be regulated, as near as can be, to the Method practis'd in *England*.

The Drawing to commence on the laſt *Tueſday* in *May* next, in the ſaid Town, under the Inſpection of at leaſt Five of the Managers, and in the Preſence of ſuch Adventurers as may think fit to attend.

The Money will be paid to the Poſſeſſors of the Benefit Tickets as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſh'd; of which public Notice will be given in the *Virginia Gazette*.

N. B. All Prizes not call'd for within Six Months after the Drawing is finiſh'd, will be deem'd as generouſly given, for the ſame Uſe as the 15 *per Cent.* and not to be demanded afterwards, but ſhall be faithfully applied thereto.

Tickets may be had of the reſpective Managers, or at the *Printing-Office*, in *Williamſburg*, for ready Money.

We make no Doubt but thoſe who wiſh well to the Public will encourage the Deſign, as 'tis the firſt Thing of the Kind in this Colony, and is calculated purely for the Public Good, without any Views of private Intereſt.

AS I ſhall take the Liberty of ſending this Paper to many of Mr. Parks's *Cuſtomers, whom I have not yet had an Opportunity of ſeeing, I hope it will be agreeable; if otherwiſe, that they will order the contrary.*

Thoſe Gentlemen who have received Subſcription Papers for the Gazette, *and have not yet returned them, will oblige me by ſending them to me, as ſoon as poſſible.*

William Hunter.

York, Jan. 28, 1750-1.

I HEREBY give Notice, That Mr. *Robert Crichton*, late of *Williamſburg*, Merchant, hath impowered me to collect his Debts, and aſſigned his Books and Debts to me, as well thoſe in his own Name as in the Names of *Crichton* and *Scrivener*.

I therefore deſire all Perſons concerned will ſpeedily come and ſettle with me, or with Mr. *John Palmer*, my Attorney, in *Williamſburg*: And I do forewarn the ſaid *Crichton*'s Debtors from paying their Debts to any of his Creditors, on Peril of paying them over again, to

William Montgomery.

WHEREAS His Majeſty's Ship *Triton*, under my Command, will be ready for the Sea the Beginning of *March* next, and will be in want of a Pilot for the Coaſt of *Virginia*; this is to give Notice, to any Perſon that is capable of that Charge, and can bring Certificates of his Qualifications, that he may hear further by applying to

Matthew Buckle.

TO be SOLD, on the laſt *Tueſday* in *February*, the perſonal Eſtate of Col. *Benjamin Edwards*, deceas'd, at his late Dwelling-houſe, in *Surry* County, conſiſting of Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Houſhold Furniture, &c. Likewiſe on the *Tueſday* following will be Sold, at his Plantations in *Southampton*, known by the Names of *Round-Hill* and *Indian*-Town, Stock of all Sorts, Materials for Cropping, with ſome Furniture. Six Months Credit will be given, the Purchaſer giving Bond, as uſual.

Henry Browne, Adminiſtrator.

All Perſons who are indebted, or have Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to come and ſettle. *H. B.*

TO be SOLD, on *Friday* the 15th of *February*, a Lot in *Newcaſtle* Town, with a good Dwelling-houſe thereon, with three Fire Places in it, a Kitchen with a Brick Chimney, a Stable, Smoak-houſe, Dairy, and pailed Garden; beſides another Houſe on the ſame Lot 12 Feet ſquare, plank'd above and below, a Draw-well bored and bricked. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security, as uſual, to the Proprietor,

Farquhar Mathiſon.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *James-City* County, the 20th Day of *December*, a young Man, named *Philip Jones*, about 22 Years of Age: Had on a dark grey Kerſey Coat, black Cloth Waiſtcoat, a Silk Cap, and black-ribb'd Stockings. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Emery Hughes.

N. B. It is ſuppos'd he is gone towards *Brunſwick*.

TO be SOLD, the Houſe and Land whereon Col. *John Martin* lately liv'd, in *Caroline* County, containing about 2700 Acres. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply do the Subſcribers, in *King William* County.

N. B. There are Plantations, &c. on the Land.

John Martin,
Samuel Martin.

January 24, 1750-1.

STRAY'D away from *York* Town, the Beginning of this Month, Two middle-ſiz'd young black Horſes, without Brands, ſuppos'd to be gone towards *Hanover*, where they were bred. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſes to me, in *York* Town, ſhall receive Half a Piſtole Reward.

William Lightfoot.

To be hired, on very reaſonable Terms,

THREE likely Negroe Fellows, belonging to the Eſtate of *Frederick Bryan*, deceas'd, all good Sawyers; they, or either of them, may be had for a Year, or longer Time, by applying ſoon to the Subſcriber in *Surry* County.

2 *John Ruffin.*

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtates of *James* and *Elizabeth Barbar*, late of *York* County, deceas'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, immediately, in order to receive Satisfaction for the ſame; and thoſe who are indebted to either of the ſaid Eſtates are likewiſe deſired to ſettle the ſame, as ſoon as poſſible, which will prevent the further Trouble of, and their being ſued by

Edward Bowcock, Adminiſtrator.

TAKEN up about two Months ago, a ſmall Horſe, between a Grey and a Bay, with a Star in his Forehead, and ſome white Hairs on his near hind Foot. The Owner may have him on applying to the Overſeer, at Mr. *Prentis*'s Plantation, near *Williamſburg*.

STOLEN or ſtray'd from the College Paſture, the 10th of *December* laſt, a light Bay Horſe, with a thin black Mane and bob Tail, a Saddle-ſpot on the left Side, and no Brand; he was bred at *Taliaferro*'s Mount. Whoever brings him to the Subſcriber, at the College, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

Richard Graham.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of *Henrico*, The building of a Court-Houſe for the ſaid County, in the Town of *Richmond*, is to be agreed for, on *Tueſday* the 5th of *February* next. Any Perſons who incline to undertake the ſame, are deſired to meet at the Houſe of *Abraham Cowley*, in the ſaid Town.

STRAY'D or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, on *Friday* the 18th Inſtant, a large thick-bodied Bay Horſe with a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, paces well, and is a little lame. He was bought of one *Cooke*, in *Cumberland*. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have a Piſtole, and if he is ſtolen, and the Thief convicted, Five Piſtoles, from

Armiſtead Burwell.

STRAY'D from *Hanover* Court-Houſe, on *Saturday* the 8th of *September* laſt, a dark Bay Horſe, with a Mixture of grey Hairs, branded on the near Buttock H. He has a remarkable white Spot juſt below the Brand, another on the left Side of his Neck, one of his hind Feet is white, has a Blaze in his Face, paces rough, and was bred in *Surry* County. Whoever brings him to Mr. *John Shelton* at *Hanover* Court-Houſe, Mr. *Cooper* at *New-Kent* Court-Houſe, Mr. *Abraham Cowley* at the Falls of *James* River, or to me in *Williamsburg*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

William Hunter.

SEveral Perſons having lately enquired at the *Printing-Office* for Mr. *Webb*'s *Office of a Juſtice*, when there were none to be ſold, may now be ſupplied, on early Application.

The *VIRGINIA* ALMANACK,

For the Year of our Lord 1751,

TO be SOLD, at the *Printing-Office*, in *Williamſburg*. Price 5*s per* Dozen, or 7½ *d.* each.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Three Shillings the firſt Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.